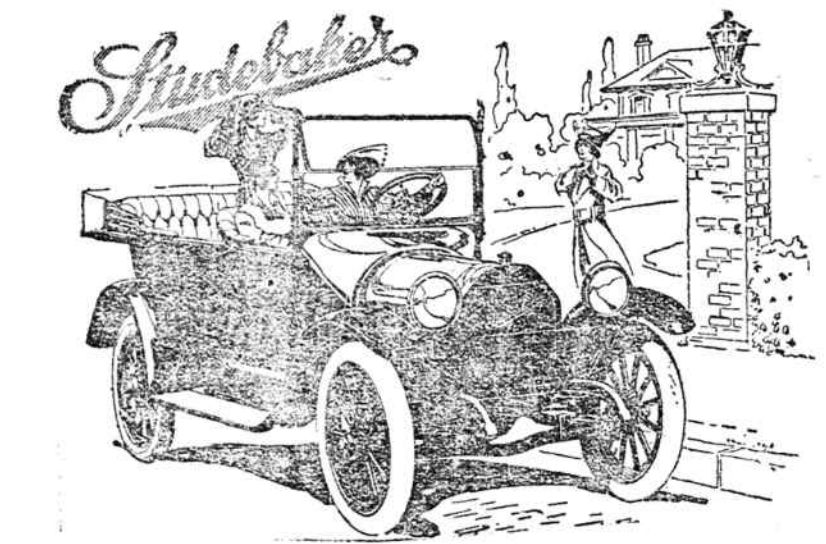




CHAS. DIGGS'
Up-to-date
BARBER SHOP,
Sanitary—clean and neat.
SHAVE, HAIR CUT, SHAMPOO AND
Massage done by latest approved methods—
Try a hair singe; it prevents hair from falling
out. A nice line of Hair Tonics.
Also agent for Staunton Laundry
Give me a trial.



A SMOOTH RIDING CAR

Power, durability, efficiency, and beauty are the features of the big 1916 Studebaker. Come and see for yourself, also the little Dort, the happy medium price car. We can fit you up in new or second hand cars, sold for cash or time payments; eight months to pay. Pay while you ride. **KYLE GARAGE CO.**

Having Made other arrangements

We will continue in the Mercantile Business. We solicit a share of the business, and ask when you are in town to come in and give us a call.

We now have a nice line of Dry Goods, Fresh Groceries, etc. Bring us your trade, we always pay highest prices.

Our GARAGE is now open to the public, all kind of auto repairing done. Bring your tubes in and have them repaired. Have this work done before spring comes, then you will be ready to go. All repairing done by experienced man who has worked at this for five years. Come around and see us.

F C CLOCKRIDGE & BROS
McDowell, Va.

HUSBAND RESCUED DESPAIRING WIFE

After Four Years of Discouraging
Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave
Up in Despair. Husband
Came to Rescue.

Patron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

WARNED U. S. OF VILLA'S RAID

Carranza Declares Word Was
Sent to the Border.

AMERICAN TROOPS MUST GO

Mexican Foreign Office Denies Giving
Protection to Outlaws and Accuses
United States of Bad Faith.

Notice was served upon the United States government by the Mexican government of Mexico that the presence of American troops would not be tolerated any longer upon the soil of Mexico.

This notification was contained in a statement given out by the foreign minister, which is interpreted as an answer to the recent note of President Wilson.

The Mexican government charges the United States with sending a haughty and discourteous communication, and the attention of the United States authorities is called to the fact that the Mexicans have been murdered at the border where no attempt was made to punish the perpetrators.

The Mexican foreign office lays blame for the killing of Americans at Santa Ysabel upon the victims for attempting to journey across territory that was known to be dangerous.

It was declared that the pursuit of bandits under the leadership of Francisco Villa by Mexicans was taken up at once after they began their depredations, and that the duty of stamping out these outlaws rests with Mexico and not with the United States, and adds that the Americans themselves were responsible for the raid in that Americans on the border had been notified by Carranza officers of the bandits' movements.

In substance, the Mexican government denies the right of American troops to occupy Mexican territory and declares that the presence of United States troops in this country is a violation of the national rights. The statement says:

"It seems strange that the department of state should show surprise and disappointment for the tone and character of the note of the twenty-second of May, which it calls discourteous, when the very same department of state has sent to the constitutionalist government not one, but many notes, not only discourteous but also laudatory, to say the least.

"During the same period to which the note alludes, 140 Mexicans have been murdered in United States territory by American civilians, although the two countries were at peace, and in none of these cases, although representations have been made to the department of state through our minister at Washington, the guilty have never been brought to justice or punished. These acts have been committed by Americans in American territory or by Texan-Mexicans against the lives and interests of Mexicans.

"The government of Mexico cannot be held responsible for those acts which have taken place in foreign territory and which should be charged to the natives of another country. Besides, the American government was well aware of all of the facts before recognizing the constitutional government, and it now appears irrelevant or out of place to bring these facts forward so as to make a base for an unjustified refusal to withdraw the American troops from our territory.

"It is not true that the Mexican government or its authorities had protected or covered the criminal acts which are claimed to have committed the depredations and crimes in territory of the United States. It can be proved by the American government that the constitutional government has done all in its power, and has gone beyond all efforts to protect the foreigners who are to be benefited to a great extent for performing their duties in places where conditions were not normal, although its own government, on various occasions, has asked them not to remain there.

"If our own citizens had to suffer a good deal on account of actual conditions, it is not just that to citizens should pretend and expect to be immune.

EXTRA PAY FOR SOLDIERS

Enlisted Men Will Receive 20 Per Cent
Addition and Officers 10 Per Cent.
Extra pay for foreign service will be allowed the American troops serving across the Mexican border under a decision by Comptroller Warlick, of the treasury.

Enlisted men will receive twenty per cent addition and officers ten per cent.

The comptroller also gave the opinion that government employees who on list in the national guard are entitled to full pay from their civil position for the first thirty days of their service except that the combined salaries of officers will be subject to the \$2000 limitation provided by law.

Negro Hanged for Slaying Woman

John Brown, a negro, condemned for the murder of Mrs. Susan Dixon, an aged resident of Mount Briar, paid the penalty for his crime in the yard of the Washington county jail in Hagerstown, Md. Brown is the first man to hang in this county since 1899.

GEN. JACINTO TREVINO
Carranza Officer Who Ordered Attack on U. S. Troopers.



COURT OFFICER MISSING

Blood Stained Auto and Evidence of
Fierce Struggle Found.

William H. Medford, of Cambridge, Md., long active in Republican politics, former postmaster, who last November was elected clerk of the orphan's court, was murdered and his body thrown into the Black Waters river, according to a report which has spread through Dorchester county, causing much excitement.

His motor car has been found on the river bank, and there are about 10 evidences of a fierce struggle. The river is being dragged for the body.

Medford, who had extensive lumber interests, left Cambridge to go to one of his mills about fourteen miles from there, and is believed to have taken a large sum of money with him. About midnight someone aroused Fred Andrews, a farmer, and told him a man was drowning in the river at the edge of his farm. The stranger, who is said to have spoken with a foreign accent, then disappeared. Andrews investigated, found the motor car, and noted the evidences of struggle. The car was bespattered with blood.

Andrews lost no time in notifying the authorities. The scene of the supposed crime is a lonely spot. It is believed that the stranger met Medford on the road and asked him for a ride, then, when he believed his intended victim was beyond the reach of possible aid, stabbed and robbed him. The scene shows that Medford put up a hard fight for his life.

The police of the entire peninsula are on the lookout for the murderer, and possess of citizens are securing the country for him.

Medford was forty-two years old, and leaves a widow and two children.

SOLDIERS KILL MEXICAN

Carranza Official Slain by U. S. Troops,
Says De Facto Officer.

A Mexican line rider of the Carranza customs service was killed by a squad of American soldiers, who fired across the Rio Grande into Mexican territory near Ysleta, twelve miles east of El Paso, according to a report received by General Francisco Gonzales, in Juarez.

Mexican officials said the guard named Juan Moreno, was riding on the Mexican side of the river in the performance of his duty with another guard, when the Americans fired without warning. The account, as given by the survivor, placed the number of Americans at eight.

Considerable indignation was expressed in Juarez over the affair and General Gonzales sent a complaint to Brigadier General George Bell, Jr.

HANG FOUR VILLA BANDITS

Columbus Raiders Are Executed in
New Mexico Jail.

Four Villa bandits who took part in the Columbus raid were hanged in the county jail at Deming, N. M.

The men were put to death in pairs. Enselvo Rotterla and Taurino Garcia were hanged first and then Jose Rangel and Juan Castillo.

The four were calm. Jose Rangel smoked a cigarette as the noose was adjusted. None would say anything except Garcia, who exclaimed as he was led to execution: "I hope God will forgive my enemies."

This completes the disposition of the cases of Columbus raiders, as Jose Rodriguez recently was granted a stay of execution, and is serving a life sentence.

War Orders Flood Pottsville Mills.

Foot and shoe factories, iron mills and steeling factories in Pottsville are receiving a flood of orders from the government and have a large number of large contracts, made necessary by the big addition to the army. The Coombe Garment company, of Minersville, received an order from the government for 250,000 undershirts for soldiers use.

Falls Dead During Foot Race

Ell L. Reddy, of Litz, fell dead from heart disease. He was challenged by a companion to a foot race and over-exertion caused his death. He was twenty-seven years old.

How about a little want ad to let your neighbors or others know what you want. You'll find it is a better way to get nearer what you want and quicker.

BREAK WITH MEXICO FORESEEN

Reply to Note Will Make a
Rupture Unavoidable.

CARRANZA CABINET IS FIRM

Would Reaffirm Orders to Attack U. S. Troops—Other Officials Plan Demand for Evacuation.

While administration officials in Washington manifested impatience over the delay of the Carranza government in replying to the American demand for an explanation of its purposes, private advisers from Mexico City indicated a defiant answer was being prepared there.

The state department has had no direct information as to when the Mexican response will be sent or how it would be transmitted. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, and indicated he did not understand the delay in view of the assertion in the American note of last Sunday that an early answer was expected. Mr. Arredondo, who had called to announce formally the release of the Carrizal prisoners, said he had not heard from his government on the subject.

Although Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City, was informed two days ago that he might expect to receive the Mexican note that day, he has not mentioned it in later dispatches. Some officials believed it possible the communication would come through Arredondo, and that its actual delivery would be conditional on the situation at the time he received it. Efforts at mediation, favored by Carranza officials, led to the belief the reply would be withheld at the last moment if there seemed any chance that the Washington government would listen to such proposals.

Private messages, sent by persons in a position to speak with some authority as to General Carranza's attitude expressed the conviction that a break between the two governments was unavoidable. There appeared to be complete agreement among members of the Mexican cabinet, it was indicated, that orders to General Trevino to attack troops moving in any direction except toward the border be reaffirmed. Some de facto officials wished to go farther and couple with this passage in the Mexican reply a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

The uncompromising character of a memorandum published in Mexico City, specifically denying all the allegations of the previous American note in answer to Carranza's demand for withdrawal of the troops, appeared to bear out this forecast. Intimations have reached officials, however, that at the de facto government may give strong assurances in its note that border raids will be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States will withdraw its forces. It was said at the Mexican embassy that 50,000 Carranza troops now are available for border patrol duty.

Another communication was sent to the state department by Arredondo, protesting against the shooting of a Mexican customs inspector by American soldiers stationed at Ysleta, Texas, as reported by Mexican Consul Garcia, at El Paso. According to Garcia, the soldiers fired across the Rio Grande at two customs officers "without any provocation whatever."

There is every reason to believe that Mr. Wilson will act promptly if the Carranza government formally accepts the construction placed upon its orders to General Trevino in Secretary Lansing's note and which it has been asked either to affirm or withdraw. Mr. Lansing characterized the order as an act of deliberate hostility.

Doctor Sues Doctor.

Alleging that he was grossly slandered when charged with "fraternizing" with pathologists, neurologists, etc., Dr. Henry Stacey Dodge, well-known physician of Petersburg, Va., brought suit for \$10,000 damages against Dr. Clarence Porter Jones, a Newport News doctor. Doctor Jones is alleged to have made use of the terms in a series of letters objecting to his niece receiving attention from the Petersburg physician.

Boy Admits Killing Cousin.

Because he did not know a gun he was experimenting was loaded, Clyde Engle, twelve years of age, of Corry, Pa., to be the innocent slayer of his cousin Lloyd Wilson, who was killed. Engle finally confessed, ending the murder theory.

1916	JULY	1916
SUN	MON	TUE
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
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16	17	18
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25	26	27
28	29	30
31		

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URGES MOOSE TO SUPPORT HUGHES

Roosevelt Finally Declines Progressive Nomination.

PARKER FIGHTS SECRET

Progressive Nominee for Vice President Quits National Committee Meeting When Newspaper Men Arrived.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter sent to the Progressive national committee, in Chicago, declined the party's nomination for the presidency, strongly endorsed Charles E. Hughes, and urged "unflinching" support of the Republican nominee by the Progressives.

It is impossible for the Progressives to abandon their convictions, he says, but these convictions can be furthered more by electing Hughes than by supporting a third party ticket, which would give an easy victory to the Democrats.

The present administration, he charges, "has been guilty of shortcomings more signal than those of any administration since the days of Buchanan."

As to the German-American Alliance's support of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Roosevelt says he believed their attitude is due, "not in the least to any liking for Mr. Hughes, but solely to their antagonism to me."

Most Americans of German ancestry are loyal citizens, he asserts, but the professional German-Americans "are acting purely in the sinister interests of Germany."

In his tribute to Mr. Hughes the colonel says:

"We have the alternative of continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure or of putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of all our people."

During the discussion of the colonel's letter, John A. Parker, the party's vice presidential nominee, and fourteen of his friends left the meeting.

Parker's abrupt departure was occasioned, it was said, by the refusal of the committee to allow newspaper men to attend the meetings. Parker said he wanted the reporters to hear some confidential information or Hughes that James H. Garfield, Raymond Robins and Chester S. Rowland had for the committee.

Among those who walked out with Mr. Parker were Baltimore City, O. New York, who nominated Roosevelt in the Progressive convention; Burt Vance, of Kentucky; Judge A. E. Norton, of St. Louis; J. M. Ingelsoll, of Idaho; A. T. Moon, of Utah, and H. F. Cochems, of Wisconsin. All returned when the executive session was over.

After the colonel's letter was read Parker read a telegram he had received from Colonel Roosevelt, June 15 and his reply thereto. The telegram asked a conference with Mr. Parker. In his reply Mr. Parker declared he would not support Mr. Hughes, said it was impossible for him to visit Colonel Roosevelt, and expressed regret at the latter's retirement from politics.

Referring to the Hughes candidacy Mr. Parker said:

"His candidacy represents the terrible precedent of dragging a judge of the United States supreme court into the mire of politics to be used as a mask for professional politicians."

He expressed his willingness to retire from the ticket in favor of a central or western man should that course seem best.

The committee declined to nominate Victor M. Markham, of Kansas for president, by a vote of twenty-six to fifteen. This vote indicated that fifteen states were averse to putting a third ticket in the field.

The committee then by an overwhelming vote endorsed Hughes and ended all hopes for a third ticket.

Honor Molly Pitcher.

The unveiling and dedication of a monumental memorial to Molly Pitcher, America's foremost military heroine, given by the state of Pennsylvania, and designed by J. Otto Schweizer, will be held at Carlisle, Pa., in the presence of from 40,000 to 50,000 people. Molly Pitcher's body has lain for four score years.

The monument supports a life-sized bronze figure of Molly Pitcher, the head and facial features of which were secured from composite photographs of the faces and heads of Revolutionary descendants of Mrs. M. C. Pitcher. Hand some bas-reliefs adorn the wings of the monument and the base of the Molly Pitcher's statue as a nurse and her heroic act in taking over wounded husband's place at the cannon in front of the monument was a replica of an ancient Roman statue.

COLONEL W. C. BROWN
Commander of Tenth Cavalry Attacked at Carrizal.



Casement is Guilty; Sentenced to Die.

Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason in London.

The ending of the historic trial came when the jury, which had been out less than an hour, brought in its verdict against the prisoner.

Half an hour after the verdict had been rendered with shaking voice by the foreman of the jury, Viscount Reading, lord chief justice of England, with the black cloth by tradition called a cap spread over his head, and his two assistants in scarlet gowns, likewise black-capped, pronounced the sentence of death.

Execution will be by hanging. An appeal by Casement was later announced by Marshall Francis Doyle, of Philadelphia, of counsel for the convicted man.

After Casement had been sentenced, Daniel J. Bailey, the private soldier who had been held as his accomplice, was placed in the dock. The court directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and Bailey was discharged. It was announced that the crown had withdrawn the charge against him. Bailey is believed to have furnished useful information to the prosecution.

Leaps to Death on Docks.

Harry Jensen, a pupil, of Philadelphia, was drowned near Delaware City, Del.

He was on the steamer President, which carried over a thousand excursionists below Augustine Beach, when some one dared him to jump overboard. He jumped a minute later from the second deck of the boat into the water. The boat was stopped as soon as possible.

A yacht in the rear of the President rushed to the man, who was swimming, and a life preserver was thrown to him. Being exhausted, however, he was unable to grasp the preserver, and sank.

After the drowning all rushed to one side of the boat. A panic then started, and someone shouted, "The boat's sinking." A general panic ensued. Men fought and scrambled, women and children fainted. Many were tripped upon and injured. A number were placed under arrest and taken to the hold of the boat, where they were confined. After the boat docked at Augustine Beach a number would not return to Philadelphia on the boat, but took other means of returning.

Makes Record for Berries.

All previous records for shipments of strawberries from Federalburg, Md., have been broken this year, as there have been shipped seventy-five carloads, or 600,000 quarts. The price averaged 7 1/2 cents a quart, which means \$45,000 for the growers, while the pickers shared \$9000.

Slayer Cuts Fifteen Years.

Wilson Fowler, self-confessed murderer of Joseph Ludwig, at Hazleton, on April 1, Friday was sentenced to fifteen years in the Eastern penitentiary.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR quiet; winter wheat, \$1.50@1.75; city mills, \$3.00@3.25.
RYE FLOUR—Steady; per barrel, \$5.50@5.75.
WHEAT firm: No. 2 red, 96c@1.01. CORN quiet: No. 2 yellow, 84 1/2@85.
COATS quiet: No. 2 white, 46 1/2@47.
POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 19 1/2@20c; old roasters, 13c@14c. Dressed, steady; choice fowls, 22 1/2c; old roasters, 16c.
BUTTER steady: Fancy creamery, 22c per lb.
EGGS steady: Selected, 30@31c; nearby, 27c; western, 27c.

Live Stock Quotations.
CHICAGO.—HOGS—10c higher. Mixed and butchers, 20.45@19.65; good heavy, 19.50@19.45; light, 19.10@19.25; pigs, 13.35@13.45; bulk, 9.75@9.85.
CATTLE—8c higher. Heavy, 11.40@11.50; cows and heifers, 10.75@10.85; steers and calves, 10.50@10.65; Texans, 8.75@8.75; calves, 9.00@11.75.
SHEEP—Strong. Native and western, 13.50@14; lambs, 17.50@11.65.

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